

## Nutrition in Public Health Preparedness

Linda Petersen MPH RD  
 Diane Moreau-Stodola MS RD  
 September 13, 2005  
 Partner's Conference Public Health  
 and Hospital Emergency Preparedness  
 Milwaukee, WI

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## The world as we knew it has changed!

- We need to plan for the unthinkable.
- Prepare for natural occurring disasters.
- Ultimately, we'll have a comprehensive system that can respond to anything!



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## Why we are here!

National perspective  
 State plans  
 Local nutrition input

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

From the Dec. 9, 2004, editions of the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**The concept of intentional harm to our food supply strikes at the very root of an American definition of peace and prosperity. Vigilance begins by challenging our complacency.**

J Am Diet Assoc 2003; 103:6

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

- How do disasters, whether natural or manmade, affect the status of food and/or nutrition?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Consequences of an event on the food chain

- Contamination
- Disruption of the food supply
- Limited access to specific foods or groups of foods
- Psychological
- Economic

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Preparedness = Food Security

- In the broadest sense of the phrase, "food security" should not only include safeguarding our food supply but also include access to adequate food at all times

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Feeding Masses



- Feeding large groups of people during a time of need is not new.
- The conditions under which we must be prepared to do so has changed!

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Nutrition Framework for Public Health Preparedness

- Partners
- Activities
- Outcomes

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Public Health Nutrition Framework for Preparedness

Goal: Public Health Preparedness Plans will address food and nutrition services to ensure safe, adequate and appropriate food at all times. Wisconsin 2010 Health Objectives, Health Priority 2.

OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITY	SHORT TERM 2010-2015	MEDIUM TERM 2016-2020	LONG TERM 2021-2030
1. Public health department team E.g. PH, RD, FN and NS. Nutrition and hunger community coalition. Public and private nutrition programs. Community Partners. Emergency Government Departments.	1. Assess the role of public health in the food system. 2. Assess the role of public health in the food system. 3. Assess the role of public health in the food system. 4. Assess the role of public health in the food system. 5. Assess the role of public health in the food system.	1. Public health professionals will have developed the food system assessment. 2. Public health professionals will have developed the food system assessment. 3. Public health professionals will have developed the food system assessment. 4. Public health professionals will have developed the food system assessment. 5. Public health professionals will have developed the food system assessment.	1. Public health professionals will have developed the food system assessment. 2. Public health professionals will have developed the food system assessment. 3. Public health professionals will have developed the food system assessment. 4. Public health professionals will have developed the food system assessment. 5. Public health professionals will have developed the food system assessment.	1. Public health professionals will have developed the food system assessment. 2. Public health professionals will have developed the food system assessment. 3. Public health professionals will have developed the food system assessment. 4. Public health professionals will have developed the food system assessment. 5. Public health professionals will have developed the food system assessment.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Identify Core Competencies Related to the Food and Nutrition System for Public Health Preparedness

Functional role and expertise in emergency preparedness (Core competencies for Public Health Professionals).

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



### Nutrition Need/Role: Food/Feeding not Routinely Covered by Red Cross

- Emergency/volunteer workers
- Donated foods
- Quarantine/mass clinics
- Special Needs

---

---


---

---


---

---

---



### Nutrition Need/Role: Assessment and Surveillance Needs/Capacity



- Data/indicators
- Perceptions
- Food and Nutrition Programs and Resources
- Alliances/partnerships with food/hunger organizations and retailers

---

---


---

---

---

---

---



### Assessment continued: Community Food Resources/Networks

- Assessment of resources and coordination of food programs
- Collaboration on early alert surveillance
- Pre-emergency/emergency/post emergency food programs/services
- Farm to table food programs/promotion
- Public food safety and nutrition education

---

---


---

---

---

---

---



**Nutrition Need/Role:  
Food Safety**

- Identification of food and waterborne threats to high risk groups and participation in investigation of food-borne illness.

---

---


---

---

---

---

---



**Nutrition Need/Role:  
Food Safety continued. . .**

- Food Safety training of employees and community volunteers
- Food safety training/monitoring of unregulated sources, i.e., pantries, meal sites

---

---


---

---

---

---

---



**“Dietetic professionals have been recognized for being an important educational link to consumers and critical to the monitoring of any unusual foodborne outbreaks.”**

JADA 2003; 103: 1203-1218

---

---


---

---

---

---

---



“Registered dietitians are trained in food safety, HACCP procedures, and food and nutrition education.”

JADA, 103: 6, June 2003

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



**Nutrition Need/Role:  
Distribution Sites**

- Donation sites
- Special nutrition sites

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



**Nutrition Need/Role: Food Needs  
During Emergency/Displacement**

- Determination of household level of food availability and consumption
- Transport and distribution records for foods
- Identify essentials for food interventions
- Track changes in nutritional status of population
- Safety net for high risk and assure food assistance
- Nutrition care management

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



### Nutrition Need/Role: Education Focused

- Professional Communication/Education
- Mass Communications
- Consumer Food Handling and Safety

---

---


---

---


---

---

---



### FEMA Emergency Long Term Food Supplies

Wheat	20#	
Corn	20#	
Soybeans	10#	
Iodized Salt	1#	
Vitamin C	15 gms	
Powdered Milk		

---

---


---

---

---

---

---



### Nutrition Role/Need: Example of a Nutrition Program Preparedness Plan--WIC

- Contact staff/phone tree
- Weather related emergency
- Determine program closings
- Notification of participants of program closings
- Facility/equipment breakdowns or closings
- Alternative issuance sites/methods
- Manual draft stock (need program policy change)
- Printed info for participants about foods necessities during emergency
- Syndromic surveillance/threshold
- Issuance of "homeless" food packages
- Food safety education of participants

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## Case Study

- WIC Program
- Missed appointments
- No shows for drafts

---

---

---

---

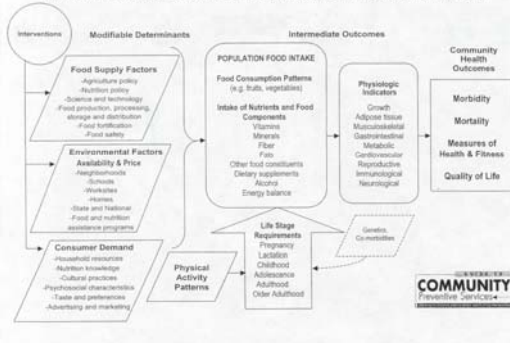
---

---

---

---

LOGIC FRAMEWORK ILLUSTRATING CONCEPTUAL APPROACH TO NUTRITION & COMMUNITY HEALTH




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Local Example of Developing Nutrition in Preparedness

- Preparedness funds
- Followed framework
- Lessons learned

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Partnerships: A Key for  
Preparedness in the Food and  
Nutrition System in Public Health**



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Discussion**

Available to meet with consortiums

---

---

---

---

---

---

---